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Hosiery Displays are quite the fashion during puddle weather. As Pollyanna would have it, "You can even be glad of a blizzard, 'cause then folks can see that you wear silk stockings."

Pollyanna would have lots of

"Glad" Reasons

if she had known our Store. For instance, there are the facts about quality. If you are buying a thing you want it good—not an edge-fraying, color-fading or thread-running article.

Our Qualities Are Good!

Again, if you are buying a thing—particularly these days—you want the greatest value for the least amount of money.

Our prices are **Lowest in the City!**

And when it comes to things that are every-day essentials—such as

Silk Hosiery

it's pretty convenient to know of a place where quality and lowest prices are twin ambitions. And these conditions prevail in departments for both

Men and Women

Here are two specials for today:

Women's silk hose, black, full fashioned and good weight, were \$1.59, now \$1.19 a pair.

Men's full-fashioned silk socks, black and colors, elastic rib top, 59c a pair, were 98c.

Store—Main Floor, Centre.

Lloyd George Warns Labor Against Force

Declares Government Would 'Fight to Death' Any Attempt to Put Through Nationalization by Violence

Denounces Soviet Rule

Brace Amendment to Address From the Throne Defeated After His Plea

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Referring to the address of William Lunn, a Labor member who had spoken previously in the House debate on the reply to the speech from the throne, Premier Lloyd George declared to-day that if any attempt were made to convince the country by violence that nationalization of all industries should be adopted, it would be a challenge to the whole fabric of free government.

On such an issue, declared the Premier, "we will fight him to the death." Such action, Mr. Lloyd George asserted, would not be a strike for wages and betterment of working conditions, but for the establishment of a soviet, and that would mean the end of constitutional government.

"This nation has ever fought for liberty and will fight for it again," Mr. Lloyd George exclaimed. "Loud and prolonged cheering followed." The question of nationalization of coal mines had opened the debate to-day, when William Lunn, president of the South Wales Miners' Federation, speaking in behalf of labor, moved an amendment to the reply to the speech from the throne, expressing regret for "the absence of any proposal to nationalize the coal mines of the country along lines recommended by the majority of the members of the royal commission on the coal industry, which was appointed to advise the government as to the best methods of reorganizing the industry."

Sees Nationalization Coming
Mr. Lunn contended that the miners had been led to suppose the government would accept the recommendations of the majority of the royal commission. He declared nationalization would not mean bureaucratic control. The government might delay nationalization, but he predicted, it could not prevent nationalization coming.

Vernon Harcourt, a member of the national executive committee of the Miners' Federation, warned the government that if the motion was rejected it would be the miners' business to decide whether to demand a big wage increase in order to get their share of wages or take steps to compel the government to utilize the surplus profits of the mines to buy out the shareholders.

Mr. Lunn's amendment was defeated by a vote of 229 to 84.
In outlining his scheme for nationalization, Mr. Lunn had said there would be a committee to manage each pit and a committee for each of the fourteen districts into which Great Britain would be divided. Finally there would be a body with a president of mines as chairman, to supervise all the coal fields of the country. The miners, the officials and the general public would be represented, and each would be in the minority.

Provides For Fair Purchase
Mr. Lunn declared that his plan was not one of confiscation, but of fair purchase. The government would give the shareholders bonds for their present shares. He asked that a tribunal be established to fix a fair price for such shares and said coal would be sold to exporters under the nationalization system as freely as at present.

with the proviso that the exporter divide with the district mining council all the profits over one shilling per ton. In replying to some of the arguments advanced, Premier Lloyd George argued that it would be impossible to have nationalization without bureaucracy. It would be useless, he said, to establish another system unless Mr. Lunn was able to prove that it would be better than the existing system. He declared there was no guarantee that under the plan proposed by the member the present output would be increased. The Premier ridiculed Mr. Lunn's idea that the miners would work harder for the State than for private interests.

Premier Quotes from Trotsky
Mr. Lloyd George created something of a scene by quoting from Leon Trotsky to show that the Bolshevik experiment of nationalization in Russia had failed and that the Bolsheviks had been obliged to resort to conscription of labor. This brought forth excited shouts of "Thanks to your fighting." Mr. Lunn's scheme, the Premier contended, would discourage the development of the mining industry, while it was impossible to eliminate the speculative incentive except by confiscation, and that was a dangerous game to begin.

The Premier argued that what the Miners' Federation really wanted was full control of the coal industry, and that to hand it over thus would be disastrous to the community and a misfortune to the miners themselves. Referring to the government's proposed bill, the Premier insisted that the government was not opposing a blank negative to nationalization by its constructive scheme for improving the mining industry.

British Manufacturers Oppose State Ownership

LONDON, Feb. 11.—After considerable discussion of the question of nationalization of mines, the conference of manufacturers and producers convened by the Federation of British Industries to-day adopted a resolution against state ownership and state management of any branch of industry.

The conference adopted another resolution declaring improvement in the pound sterling could only be assisted by expansion of trade. The resolution said manufacturers should set aside some proportion of their output for export purposes.

Sir Arthur H. Steel-Maitland, Unionist member of the House of Commons, said expansion of Great Britain's trade in the East and in South America would go a long way toward rectifying exchange rates.

King's Speech on Ireland A Mockery, View in Dublin

LONDON, Feb. 11.—"The Freeman's Journal" of Dublin, commenting on the King's speech from the throne yesterday, says: "The references in the speech to Ireland are a mockery of public intelligence."

"The Irish Times" says: "The government is treating the Home Rule bill as no government has ventured to treat any of its predecessors. No party or interest in Ireland has been consulted about it. The government clearly intends to rush the new bill through Parliament and regards the emptiness of the Irish benches as a stroke of good luck rather than a misfortune." "The Irish Independent" says: "The bill is for the partition of Ireland, and moreover, will withhold all the essential elements of self-government. The Irish people will not give the bill a moment's serious consideration."

General Strike in Bulgaria; Railroads Cease Operations

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A general strike has been called throughout Bulgaria, according to a Budapest dispatch to the Central News, received by way of Geneva. The railways have ceased operations, the dispatch says, and only a few special trains are being run by the military to supply essential foods.

England Makes Economic Peace With Bolsheviks

Announcement That Trade With Russia Will Be Resumed Keynote of Lloyd George's Commons Speech

Silences Labor Outcry

Premier Contrives to Make Policy Which He Long Had Fought As His Own

From The Tribune's European Bureau (Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc.)
LONDON, Feb. 11.—The outstanding question which has been hurled at the British government for the last two years has been answered at last—Great Britain has a Russian policy. This country has definitely decided to resume trade relations with Soviet Russia.

The decision was the keynote of Premier Lloyd George's speech at the opening session of Parliament and was embodied in King George's formal address to both houses. Thus, after a year's futile opposition Great Britain—and, of course, the other of the Allies will follow this country's lead—has made an economic, if not a formal, peace with Bolshevism.

That trading would bring an end to Bolshevism and that Europe needs Russian grain are the two justifications advanced by the Premier for the government's change in policy. The decision silences labor's outcry, yet Premier Lloyd George made it appear that it was his own program from the first.

"We can't refuse grain from Egypt just because Pharaoh's on the throne," and "we can't restore Europe without putting Russia into circulation," said Lloyd George, in the same breath, insisting that abandonment of the blockade and resumption of trade relations do not constitute making peace with the Bolsheviks.

No Excuse for Change of Heart

The Premier made no attempt to justify Great Britain's previous policy toward Russia, nor did he attempt to excuse the change in heart. "Having failed to restore Russia by force," was his only comment along this line, "I believe we can do so by trade." The Premier insisted there was absolutely no danger of Bolshevism spreading among England's weaker neighbors or in the Near East, for two reasons: First, because however strong the home Soviet troops might be, they could not maintain a war of aggression owing to lack of transportation suitable for moving ammunition; and second, the one reason for all invasions—plunder—is lacking, since Russia herself is better off than countries she might seek to overrun.

...democracy in the world would have preferred some other form of government in Russia than Bolshevism, Lloyd George said, but it was unthinkable to consider plunging the country deeper in the throes of civil war, because it could not succeed in overthrowing the Soviet régime by force of arms.

Kaleidoscopic Changes of Pace
All parties in the House of Commons acknowledged the brilliancy of the argumentative oratory with which Premier Lloyd George confounded his critics, but the substance of his prepared speech left them rather stunned as the result of his kaleidoscopic change of pace.

It was a lively session—this opening one—with frequent tiffs between members of opposite views. Twice Sir Edward Carson passed the lie when Ireland was being mentioned, each time Jack Jones, the radical member, falling upon the Ulster leader's lightning wrath.

Adamson's long speech as Labor's

leader was forceful at times, particularly when he demanded the withdrawal of the present government in Ireland, as well as the military, and the establishment of a most generous form of self-government.

MacLean, as leader of the Liberals, was at a disadvantage in having to attack Lloyd George before the Premier had spoken. He insisted the time had come to end the coalition and that a general election should be held at once. Whatever the result, he said, the government chosen would have infinitely greater moral authority than the present one.

Referring to the peace treaty, he said it did not look as though President Wilson's signature was going to be honored. Hence he demanded a reopening of the whole subject.

"We can't mend the world with hate," was the substance of his theme.

Paris Press Disappointed

PARIS, Feb. 11.—Commenting on the speech of Premier Lloyd George in the British House of Commons yesterday with reference to Russia, the evening newspapers are unanimous in remarking that there is a difference in the ideas expressed in London and those voiced in Paris by former Premier Clemenceau and afterward by Premier Millerand concerning Russia and Turkey. They insist on collaboration and frank intercourse between France and England on these subjects.

Concerning the declaration of Earl Curzon, British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, with regard to possible revision of the peace treaty, Captain André Tar-

dieu, interviewed by "La Liberté" to-day, said that only that which existed could be improved, and in order that the treaty might exist it must be applied.

Peruvian Revolutionary Plot Bared by U. S. Men

Consul General in New York Warns Lima of Expedition Being Organized in Mexico

LIMA, Peru, Feb. 11 (By The Associated Press)—Charges, declared to be backed by United States government information, that attempts are being made by anti-government Peruvians in the United States to organize an expedition in Mexico for a revolutionary attempt in Peru are made in a message from Peruvian Consul General Higginson in New York to the government here, according to "El Tiempo," a semi-official government organ.

A Consul General Higginson's cable message is given by "El Tiempo" verbatim as follows: "An agent of the Department of Justice in Washington called at this consulate last night and informed me officially that information had been received that Peruvian enemies to the government and resident in New York were trying to obtain arms and men in Mexico for the purpose of landing in Peru. The agent told me the information was that the aforesaid Peruvians were endeavoring to arrange with ex-President Montes, of Bolivia, and the government of Chile to support the movement to disturb the public peace of Peru."

Information that anti-government

Clothes of exclusive patterns, designed, measured and cut for YOU. Skillful hand tailoring, imported fabrics—with consequent long wear.

\$70

Rollins DESIGNER AND MAKER OF MEN'S ATTIRE

1296 Broadway—Hotel McAlpin—at Thirty-fourth



Peruvians in the United States were attempting to organize a revolutionary expedition in Mexico came from Panama through American military authorities. E. Higginson, consul general here for Peru, said yesterday. An investigation in New York and vicinity, Mr. Higginson added, failed to disclose whether it had any connection here.

the object of relieving the necessity for the use of gold. Direct exchange of goods will be made, and it is hoped in this way to aid in the reconstitution of Europe's financial and commercial ability.

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Created for the purchase of ALL PAWN TICKETS, diamonds, pearls, gold, platinum, silver, jewelry. Our office especially fitted for your convenience, or representative will call.

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Dutch to Conserve Gold

International Exchange of Goods Planned by Bankers

THE HAGUE, Feb. 11.—According to the "Nieuwe Courant," the Netherlands Bank and other great Dutch financial interests are planning an international exchange of goods at Amsterdam with

STORE OPEN ALL DAY TO-DAY—LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Will Close Out To-day

WOMEN'S and MISSES'

FUR WRAPS, COATS, CAPES, COATEES, STOLES and SCARFS

All Taken from Regular Stock, Which Means Unquestionable Quality, Perfectly Matched Skins, Superior Workmanship, Excellent Styles.

These are the Lowest Prices at which these Furs will be Marked this Season.

5 Hudson Seal Coats

30 inch with beaver collar and cuffs or all seal. Reduced to 400.00

7 Hudson Seal Coats

30 and 36 inch. with beaver, skunk or squirrel collar and cuffs. Reduced to 500.00

4 Hudson Seal Wraps

45 inch. with large cape collars. Reduced to 675.00

2 Hudson Seal Wraps

45 inch; one all seal, one with opossum collar. Reduced to 725.00

1 Trimmed Hudson Seal Coat

36 inch. deep cape collar, cuffs and border of beaver. Reduced to 750.00

10 One-Skin Skunk Scarfs

Reduced to 19.50

15 Wolf Scarfs

Black, taupe or brown. Reduced to 25.00

9 Skunk Scarfs

Animal style. Reduced to 55.00

7 Gray Squirrel Scarfs

With stole ends. Reduced to 68.00

1 Silver Fox Scarf

Reduced to 375.00

1 Silver Fox Scarf

Reduced to 525.00

2 French Seal Coats

30 inch belted models with bell sleeves. Reduced to 95.00

3 French Seal Coats

36 inch models with adjustable belts. Reduced to 250.00

1 Leopard Coat

30 inch with Hudson seal collar, cuffs, pockets and belt. Reduced to 250.00

3 Mole Wraps

45 inch, with cape collars, reverse borders. Reduced to 675.00

1 Trimmed Mole Wrap

52 inches long, trimmed with bands of Hudson Seal. Reduced to 800.00

5 Nutria Stoles

Variety of Styles. Reduced to 55.00

1 Mink Stole

Tail trimmed, 72 inches long by 11 inches wide. Reduced to 400.00

1 Ermine Cape-Coatee

Tail trimmed. Reduced to 400.00

2 Hudson Seal Coatees

Squirrel Collar. Reduced to 275.00

3 Beaver Cape Stoles

Fastened at waist. Reduced to 95.00

3 Skunk Capes

Reduced to 175.00

Also Muffs, Neckpieces, and Other Small Furs At Corresponding Price Reductions

WOMEN'S FUR SHOP—Fourth Floor

9:30 to 6:00
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STYLWEAR SUITS

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These prices mean an opportunity to buy a finely tailored, up-to-the-minute suit at less than the actual wholesale value.

MEN'S SUITS (Sold on Main Floor)

151 Suits that were \$39.75
70 Suits that were \$45.00
110 Suits that were \$48.00
216 Suits that were \$50.00
100 Suits that were \$55.00
26 Suits that were \$60.00
14 Suits that were \$65.00

33.50

MEN'S SUITS (Sold in Basement)

199 Suits that were \$31.75
216 Suits that were \$33.75
97 Suits that were \$35.75
85 Suits that were \$37.50

25.50

Sizes 33 to 43, Including Regulars, Stouts, Shorts, Longs

NECESSARY ALTERATIONS FREE OF CHARGE

Extra Selling Space

Extra Salespeople